IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend Claims 1 and 4-19 as indicated below. The following is a complete listing of claims and replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the present application:

Claim 1 (currently amended): Hydroelastic joint for assembling [[two]] pieces of a structure and for damping vibrations transmitted between each piece said pieces, said joint being suitable for assembly of ground contact members to a main structure of a vehicle, said joint comprising:

an external reinforcement and an internal reinforcement, each reinforcement having a longitudinal axis, wherein the reinforcements said external reinforcement and said internal reinforcement are disposed one around the other and intended to be fixed respectively to one and to the other of said pieces to be assembled, and;

an intermediate reinforcement;

an assembly forming a hydroelastic spring disposed between said reinforcements external reinforcement and said intermediate reinforcement in order to permit a relative transverse displacement between said reinforcements external reinforcement and said intermediate reinforcement, said assembly comprising a first elastically deformable element shaped in order to delimit between said reinforcements external reinforcement and said intermediate reinforcement at least one sealed volume containing damping fluid[[,]];

for each sealed volume, a longitudinal boss separating said sealed volume into a plurality of chambers; and

a second elastically deformable element being disposed between said assembly forming a hydroelastic spring intermediate reinforcement and said internal reinforcement, wherein said second elastically deformable element has a longitudinal dimension less than a corresponding longitudinal dimension of [[the]] <u>said</u> first elastically deformable element, in order to limit a transverse deformation of said first elastically deformable element during a relative tilting of [[the]] <u>said</u> longitudinal axes of said <u>reinforcements external reinforcement and said internal reinforcement</u> about at least one transverse tilting axis, [[the]] <u>said</u> longitudinal dimension of each of [[the]] <u>said</u> first and second elastically deformable elements being defined as an axial dimension of a portion that substantially fills a radial space between corresponding ones of said reinforcements.

wherein the joint-comprises an said intermediate reinforcement is disposed between said first and second elastically deformable elements, said first and second elastically deformable elements adhering adhere on a central portion with a constant cross-section of said intermediate reinforcement, and said second elastically deformable element adhering adheres on a central portion with a constant cross-section of said internal reinforcement.

Claims 2 and 3 (canceled).

Claim 4 (currently amended): Hydroelastic joint according to claim 1, characterized in that [[the]] said first elastically deformable element has two end walls in order to define said at least one sealed volume between said end walls, said first elastically deformable element being provided with a peripheral reinforcement for rigidification at least at [[the]] a level of said end walls in order to receive a reinforcement by fixing without adhesion in order to ensure impermeability of said volume of damping fluid.

Claim 5 (currently amended): Hydroelastic joint according to claim 4, characterized in that said end walls connect in a sealed manner [[the]] <u>said</u> intermediate reinforcement and said external reinforcement in order to define said <u>at least one</u> sealed volume between [[the]] <u>said</u> intermediate

reinforcement and said external reinforcement, said first elastically deformable element receiving by fixing without adhesion [[the]] said intermediate reinforcement and [[the]] said external reinforcement.

Claim 6 (currently amended) Hydroelastic joint according to claim 1, characterised in that said scaled volume is divided by said longitudinal boss into at least two opposite said plurality of chambers according to a first transverse direction defining a hydraulic damping direction of said assembly forming [[a]] said hydroelastic spring, said assembly further comprising [[a]] means for putting said plurality of chambers in communication in order to cause a hydraulic damping of said vibrations transmitted between said reinforcements external reinforcement and said intermediate reinforcement at least according to said first transverse direction.

Claim 7 (currently amended): Hydroelastic joint according to claim 6, characterised in that the first elastically deformable element has two longitudinal bosses connecting said end walls in order to separate said two chambers; said means for putting the two said plurality of chambers in communication emprising includes at least one valve lip fixed to at least-one of said longitudinal bosses boss in order to come into contact with said intermediate reinforcement and said external reinforcement, said at least one valve lip being able to be folded back in order to put said plurality of chambers in communication when a pressure difference between said plurality of chambers exceeds a threshold value.

Claim 8 (currently amended): Hydroelastic joint according to claim 6, characterised in that [[[the]] <u>said</u> first elastically deformable element has [[two]] <u>a plurality of limit stops projecting</u> substantially at [[[the]] <u>a</u> centre of each chamber in order to limit a deflection between [[the]] <u>said</u>

external reinforcement and [[the]] said intermediate reinforcement according to said first transverse direction.

Claim 9 (currently amended): Hydroelastic joint according to claim 8, characterised in that said plurality of limit stops are pretensioned in transverse compression between [[the]] said intermediate reinforcement and [[the]] said external reinforcement.

Claim 10 (currently amended): Hydroelastic joint according to Claim 1, wherein said second elastically deformable element has a rigidity which is less in at least one second transverse direction in order to define, perpendicularly to said second transverse direction, a preferential transverse tilting axis for said relative tilting of the axes of [[the]] said external reinforcement and said internal reinforcements reinforcement.

Claim 11 (currently amended): Hydroelastic joint according to claim 10, characterised in that said sealed volume is divided into at least two opposite said plurality of chambers according to a first transverse direction defining a hydraulic damping direction of said assembly forming [[a]] said hydroelastic spring, and said first transverse direction and said second transverse direction are parallel.

Claim 12 (currently amended): Hydroelastic joint according to claim 10, characterised in that said sealed volume is divided into at least two opposite said plurality of chambers according to a first transverse direction defining a hydraulic damping direction of said assembly forming [[a]] said hydroelastic spring, and said first transverse direction and said second transverse direction form an angle 0.

Claim 13 (currently amended): Hydroelastic joint according to [[one]] claim 10, 11 or 12, characterised in that said second elastically deformable element has at least two cells which are substantially longitudinal and opposite in said second transverse direction.

Claim 14 (currently amended): Hydroelastic joint according to claim 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, or 12, characterised in that said first and second elastically deformable elements are obtained in a single moulding step.

Claim 15 (currently amended): Hydroclastic joint according to one of the claim 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, or 12, characterised in that said internal reinforcement is of an overall tubular shape and has a thickened or enlarged, or thickened and enlarged, wall section at [[the]] a level of at least one of its longitudinal ends in order to provide an increased contact surface with [[the]] a piece to which said internal reinforcement must be fixed or with [[a]] means used for fixing said internal reinforcement to said piece.

Claim 16 (currently amended): Hydroelastic joint according to claim 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, or 12, characterised in that it has said joint includes at least one external portion [[which]] that is able to abut on one of said pieces of [[the]] said structure to be assembled in order to prevent a deformation of [[the]] said joint beyond a prescribed amplitude limit.

Claim 17 (currently amended): Axle for an automotive vehicle comprising a beam bearing symmetrically at each of its ends a respective wheel support, said beam being provided symmetrically with two joints in order to assemble said beam to a main structure of [[the]] said automotive vehicle and to damp vibrations, characterised in that said joints are hydroclastic joints according to claim 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, or 12.

Claim 18 (currently amended): Axle according to claim 17, characterised in that said joints are fixed to said beam in order that a respective axis of each of said joints forms an angle α greater than 20° with a direction defined by [[the]] two wheel supports.

Claim 19 (currently amended): Hydroelastic joint for assembling two pieces of a structure and for damping vibrations transmitted between each piece, said joint being suitable for assembly of ground contact members to a main structure of a vehicle, said joint comprising:

an external reinforcement and an internal reinforcement, each reinforcement having a longitudinal axis, wherein [[the]] <u>said</u> reinforcements are disposed one around the other and intended to be fixed respectively to one and to the other of said pieces to be assembled, and;

an assembly forming a hydroelastic spring disposed between said reinforcements in order to permit a relative transverse displacement between said reinforcements, said assembly comprising a first elastically deformable element shaped in order to delimit between said reinforcements at least one sealed volume containing damping fluid[[.]]:

a second elastically deformable element being disposed between said assembly forming [[a]] said hydroelastic spring and said internal reinforcement, wherein said second elastically deformable element has recesses in an axially outer portion thereof, in order to limit a transverse deformation of said first elastically deformable element during a relative tilting of the longitudinal axes of said reinforcements about at least one transverse tilting axis[[,]]; and wherein the joint comprises

an intermediate reinforcement disposed between said first and second elastically deformable elements, said first and second elastically deformable elements adhering on a central portion with a constant cross-section of said intermediate reinforcement, and said second elastically deformable element adhering on a central portion with a constant cross-section of said internal reinforcement, [[the]] <u>said</u> second elastically deformable element comprising cells positioned within said recesses, [[the]] <u>said</u> cells having a radial dimension less than a radial dimension of said recesses.